



Evening News, expressed surprise at the action of Senator Harris and said he did not know anything of the nature of the charges.

#### WHAT OLNEY SAYS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Atty.-Gen. Olney said that the charges were of a most serious nature and were filed by a reputable New York firm. Had they been presented day later, he added, they would have been too late to recall the confirmation as the time limit within which such action could have been taken would have expired. The Senate Judiciary Committee will investigate the matter at once, as Senator Harris, who declined to discuss the case, will hand the document over to the chairman, Senator Pugh, tomorrow. The Tennessee members speak in the highest terms of Clark.

#### BERING SEA.

#### SECRETARY GRESHAM ON THE BRITISH CLAIMS.

The Questions at Issue Between Her Majesty's Government and Grover's can be Settled by a Lump Sum.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Gresham today sent to the House, in answer to a resolution calling for an explanation of his reasons for arranging with Great Britain for the payment of claims of British sealing vessels, the following letter:

"To the honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives: The undersigned is directed by the President to respond to the resolution adopted by your honorable body on the 15th inst., requesting the Secretary of State "to communicate to the House of Representatives, if not inconsistent with the interests of the public service, all correspondence, reports and other documents not heretofore made public, touching the payment by the United States of \$25,000 to Great Britain for damages growing out of the controversy as to seals for Bering Sea, or the seizure of British vessels engaged in taking seals in those waters."

"The undersigned accordingly has the honor to communicate to the House of Representatives copies of the correspondence exchanged on the subject covered by the resolution, in which will be found a statement of the claims filed by Great Britain for damages sustained by British subjects by reason of the seizure of sealing vessels in the Bering Sea, of which warning to cease operations there."

"The Paris Tribunal of Arbitration held that the United States had no right of protection of property in the fur seals of Bering Sea outside the ordinary three-mile limit.

Art. 8 of the convention of February 29, 1892, whereby questions which have arisen between the two governments concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of Bering Sea were submitted to arbitration, recites that the high contracting parties had been unable to agree upon a reference which would include the question of the liability of each for the injuries alleged to have been sustained by the other, and being solicitous that this subordinate question should not interfere with the submission of the main question, it was agreed to postpone the trial of the main question until after the remaining questions had been submitted to arbitrators any question of fact involved in said claims and ask for a finding thereon, the question of the liability of either government upon the facts to be the subject of further negotiation."

"If this arrangement does not receive the approval of Congress and the undesignated questions are submitted to an international commission, it is believed that the amounts allowed and the expenses of the trial, including witness and the taking of their testimony will largely exceed \$425,000."

"In view of all the facts and what may be reasonably expected as the result of a commission, the undersigned submits that a prompt and final settlement of the vexatious controversy by an appropriation of the lump sum agreed on is advisable."

"Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. G. GRESHAM,  
Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.,  
December 20, 1894."

#### The Courts' Power.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senator Pugh today introduced a bill limiting the power of United States courts to punishment for contempt or misbehavior committed in their presence, or so near as to obstruct the administration of justice.

#### The Ute Indian Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Senators Teller and Wolcott of Colorado and Chairman Hunter of the House Committee on Indian Affairs made an argument before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs today, in favor of the compromise Ute Indian Removal Bill.

#### Satirical Miners.

MASSILLON (O.) Dec. 26.—A miners' mass-meeting was held at Crystal Springs last evening at which several resolutions were adopted asking the State legislature to confer with the operators and see if the latter would not permit them to wash their clothes; they would provide themselves with food. Flery speeches, in condemnation of McBride, were delivered.

#### Ex-Senator Alcorn Dead.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) Dec. 26.—Ex-Gov. and United States Senator James L. Alcorn died this morning, at his estate at East Memphis.

Gov. Alcorn was 73 years old. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis.

#### A NEBRASKA BLIZZARD.

Terrific Snow and Rainstorm Prevails in the Black Hills.

OMAHA (Neb.) Dec. 26.—A terrific snow and rainstorm prevails in Northwestern Nebraska and the Black Hills to-night. All telegraphic facilities with the hills are cut off, and no wires are working in Nebraska west of Chadron.

## COAST RECORD THE GERMANIA SAFE

### One of the Missing Vessels Reaches Port.

She Has Seen Nothing of the Keweenaw or Monteserrat on Her Way.

A Policeman Who Smoked as He Shot—More About Concord—A Madera Policy Swindle—Gales off Coast.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The coal-laden bark Germania, one of the eight sailing vessels overdue between San Francisco and northern ports, came into port this afternoon. When she came to anchor in the harbor she was quickly boarded by several persons eager for any information of the other missing and overdue vessels. Capt. Pearson could give them no consolation. He had seen nothing of the missing colliers, Montserrat and Keweenaw, nor had he sighted any of the seven sailing vessels which are considered to be overdue between San Francisco and Oregon, Washington and British Columbia ports.

The remaining vessels have been longer out than the Germania, which was eighteen days from Seattle, and it is but reasonable to suppose that they have met with no more serious mishaps than befell the Germania. Capt. Pearson in his report states that on December 9, at 45 deg. 30 min. N., 121 deg. W., the Germania had a high wind and a gale. The hours for the bark was swept by a terrible wind and a terrible sea, but she finally weathered the gale, sustaining no serious damage than the loss of several sails. During the rest of the voyage to this port she experienced very rough weather and head winds.

The revenue cutter Richard Rush, which left Neah Bay near Cape Flattery, on Sunday last to search for the missing vessels, came into port this evening. Captain Hooper reports that he went seawards twenty miles out of his course and that he kept a man constantly at the helm to steer the vessel away from Neah Bay. The Rush saw no signs of any vessel or wreckage. Were the Montserrat and Keweenaw afloat at sea, the Rush would undoubtedly have sighted them. The Rush sighted none of the missing sailing vessels, not regarding particularly strange, inasmuch as they would naturally stand far out to sea in stormy weather.

#### DANGER AHEAD.

High Southeast Gales Anticipated from San Francisco Northward.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—According to signals displayed by the Weather Bureau dangerous storms now central on the mouth of the Columbia River are anticipated. High southeast gales from the southwest are anticipated.

The first of the annuals indicating the approach of severe gales from the southeast were exhibited all along the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington today added to the apprehension of shipowners who have vessels at sea supposed to be in the track of the storm.

The approaching storm is expected to extend north of the mouth of the Columbia River. The Weather Bureau reports that for the next twenty-four hours the gale will be so severe as to be unusually dangerous to vessels.

#### HEAVY FALL OF SNOW.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 26.—But little rain fell here today, although the weather was blustering and cloudy. A pretty stiff southeaster is blowing tonight. On the mountains along the railroad considerable snow fell. The fall at Cisco being three feet. There is now upward of nine feet at the summit. There is a heavy snow-storm along the Oregon line in the Sierras. More snow is falling in the western south. No trains have yet had trouble on either road. The river has risen very slowly, and marks nineteen feet at this point.

The rainfall here for the month has been 6.64 inches, and for the season 9 inches, against 3.68 to this date last year.

**SNOWSLIDES ABOUT DUNSMUIR.**

DUNSMUIR, Dec. 26.—It has been snowing here for ten days, and the snow is now from four to six feet deep. Several slides have occurred on both sides of this place, and the south-bound train is delayed a few miles above here.

#### DELAWARE TRAINS.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 26.—The storm cleared up last night, doing only trivial damage. Overland trains through Cajon Pass were delayed a few hours, but will be running regularly this afternoon.

#### IN TOTAL DARKNESS.

REDLANDS, Dec. 26.—About 5 o'clock last evening a heavy wind prevailed. Suddenly every electric light was extinguished, leaving the city in total darkness.

**THE TOWN OF CONCORD.**

Located in Region that Produces Only Sandstorms.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

BAKERFIELD, Dec. 26.—On the bleak desert, many miles from habitation, vegetation, water and even the haunts of coyotes and rabbits, lies the site of Concord, the cacti-strewn "town" that is still creating some excitement among gullible Eastern people of a speculative turn of mind.

Recent inquiries from a large number of Eastern people to local officials and lawyers show that this desert town of Concord is still being built up, and means it is better known in the East than here, for it has no local history except as being one of the worst swindles in the West. It is managed by some Chicago sharpers who have no connection with any individual or firm here, and who are their own bosses. They are swindlers notwithstanding the frequent exposures of these schemes by the local press. Victims are constantly coming to light, and transactions in this worthless property are of daily occurrence.

Three frauds on the part of the swindlers have come to light so far. One is the mail plan of D. D. Dingle, another on the barren rocky mountain peaks around Tehachapi, and still another on the Mojave Desert. These frauds are conducted on the same plan, all the lots selling for from \$5 to \$10, and as high as \$100.

The best known of these land swindles is the Dingle plan, situated on the Mojave Desert. It is the most famous because probably more people have been swindled thereon than on any other in the State. It is located in section 36, township 11 north, range 12 west, San Bernardino meridian. The so-called town was platted in 1893 by E. C. Baldwin of Pueblo, Colo., and the sale was filed in the County Recorder's office.

Concord is situated on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, four miles southeast of Mojave, and is utterly worthless for any purpose whatever. It is a sandy desert covered with sage brush and mesquines. The nearest water that could be used for irrigation is twenty-five or thirty miles away, which would have to be brought that distance by pipe-lines up hill. The land is absolutely worthless, and will produce nothing but sandstorms.

A large number of lots have been sold to Eastern people, but nothing further has ever been done. There are no improvements on any part of the property, and none will ever be made, for the entire townsite and the country for miles around is a trackless wilderness, unproductive and barren to the last degree, and not

capable of cultivation. The only vegetation is a small cactus, dwarfed to a creeping plant, owing to the conditions that prevent it growing. Concord is miles away from timber. There is no more inviting spot upon the earth.

#### THE SLICKENS.

A Further Report by the Commissioner of Public Works.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Commissioner of Public Works Rose has made a report on the reclamation of the swamps in the interior of the State, originally comprising 1,700,000 acres. For many years efforts to reclaim these lands have been made, the attempts at draining costing a total of \$17,000,000, and the projected reclamation proving a practical failure.

This is ascribed to lack of system and intelligent effort.

The report recommends the adoption of a complete system formulated by the consulting engineers, Marson and Grunsky, who have demonstrated that the Sacramento and its tributaries present a vastly greater volume of flood-waters than the streams of the coast range.

The engineers' plans provide for adequate flood channels by means of by-pass canals lying between master dykes, passing down and through the basins. The floodwater over and above the capacity of the river is permitted to escape from the channel over wide weirs constructed of concrete and raised to the flood-level of the danger line.

The report says that the debris from past hydraulic mining operations will be a cause of trouble for years, as its work is done in the bed of the Yuba. The American can carry nearly all the sickens, and they empty into the Sacramento not far apart. Rose suggests that the lower course of the Bear and the Yuba might be deflected at moderate cost into the American River basin, which comprises the upper portion of the Yuba.

The surface of the company is placed by the general cost at least of \$100,000, including loss of receipts; the loss in pumping machinery, mules, harness, etc., not amounting to more than \$20,000. Most of the 250 miners will be thrown out of employment temporarily. Work night and day on the new slope is to be pushed until the mine recovers lost ground.

self appears very nervous, his counsel appears confident, and act as though they had a surprise in store.

WORDEN CONFESSES TO THE GOVERNOR.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 26.—Some time ago Rev. Worden, brother of S. D. Worden, now under sentence for the murder of George Clark in the trainwreck at Treviso No. 2, last July, asked the Governor for a commutation of his sentence.

He was turned down, it is said, that the case could not be considered until Worden made a full and true statement of everything connected with the affair, and that Worden complied, sending a statement to the Governor.

Col. Clegg came over today to see Gov. Marman and obtain, if possible, a knowledge of what the statement contained, in order that he might use it before closing the Appelman case. He had an interview with the Governor last night, but the latter informed him that the commutation was conditional one, he did not feel justified in making it public or communicating its contents to anyone.

The dog was placed on the stand, and the law officers poked him with a stick, twisted his tail and annoyed him in various ways. The dog took all this play and made no attempt to bite. On this showing Justice Barry dismissed the case.

#### THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Wholesalers and Retail Dealers to Organize at Frisco.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The wholesale and retail liquor-dealers of San Francisco will meet tomorrow to formulate a plan for State organization and to take action regarding the various movements against the liquor traffic that has originated in Southern California and have gathered strength all over the State.

The liquor men are alarmed at the amendments to the county government act that goes into force on January 1, which will affect unfavorably to the liquor trade. The measure will also arrange a fight to be introduced in the Legislature by the W.T.C.U. Good Templars and the Christian Endeavor societies. The measure is drawn on the basis of the excise law of New York State, providing for closing saloons after midnight and on Sundays, and increasing the license in cities over 500,000 inhabitants to \$300 a year. In San Francisco the license is now \$34 annually.

A NEW ENTRY.

Another Effort to be Made to Start the Newcastle Mine.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SEATTLE, (Wash.) Dec. 26.—The Oregon Improvement Company has decided to abandon its mine at Newcastle, which took fire on Monday, and will open up a new slope at another point on the vein. This action is the result of an inspection of the burning yesterday. All the vents and openings have been tightly closed and the mine will be left to itself, there now being no fear that the fire will eat itself to the surface again.

The mine, the company is placed by the general cost at least of \$100,000, including loss of receipts; the loss in pumping machinery, mules, harness, etc., not amounting to more than \$20,000. Most of the 250 miners will be thrown out of employment temporarily. Work night and day on the new slope is to be pushed until the mine recovers lost ground.

UGLY MONGOLS.

A Reign of Terror Prevails in San Francisco Chinatown.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Chinese hooligans have inaugurated a reign of terror in the Mongolian quarter. These bandits, among them many ex-convicts who have escaped the deportation clause of the exclusion law, are determined to drive out all the Chinese through robbery and burglary, and to do so by operation through poverty, and burglaries, robberies and shooting and stabbing affrays are of daily occurrence. Chinese women of the worst class and small traders are the most frequent victims of the hooligans who are pillaging right and left.

The conductor of the electric car employed by the Six Companies and the Chinese hooligans are at war. The Chinese are being persecuted and driven out of their homes, and the Chinese are unable to stem the tide of crime raging in their district.

IN A TANGLE.

Louis Cohen Indicted on a New Charge of False Registration.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The new grand jury has found an indictment against Louis Cohen, charging him with false registration, which he had admitted in order to purge himself from the charge of contempt, on which he was recently brought before Judge Wallace. Cohen is already under heavy bonds to appear in Judge Wallace's court, to be tried for perjury.

Cohen was the central figure among the "turfers" in the proceedings that followed the election of James F. Coughlin to custody for registering falsely from the Baldwin Hotel, in the interest of State Senator Jerry Mahoney. An attempt was made to secure the tide of crime raging in their district.

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Two GOVERNORS.

The Incoming Head of State Visits Col. Markham.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 26.—Gov.-elect Budd came over from Stockton this afternoon and was met at the depot by prominent Democrats and taken to the Sutter Club for the night. His visit is for the purpose of seeing the Governor and State officials and gathering data for his inaugural message. He had a long interview with Gov. Markham tonight and the meeting was a cordial one, and they had a pleasant and confidential chat, as they are friends of long standing. Budd leaves for San Francisco on tomorrow afternoon's train.

WAS NOT WISE.

The Frisco Collector Said to Have Lived Political Assessments.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.





## LINERS.

## SPECIAL NOTICES—

**TO LET—Rooms.**  
TO LET — HOTEL JOHNSON, ADJOINING Westminster Hotel on Fourth St., European plan; hot water in general and dining-room; large social hall; general parlor; the finest beds manufactured; a perfect model for the housewife; the room is so well lighted that this is the finest house in the city. 26

**TO LET—FINEST ROOMS IN THE CITY:** large and sunny; all modern improvements; newly furnished; new management. THE NEWPORT, 116 W. Fourth st., nicely opposite the Westminster.

**TO LET—ANGELUS ROOM RENTING AGENCY:** M. E. Churchill proprietor, 119 N. Broadway; furnished and unfurnished rooms; information free.

**TO LET—FLATS IN THE VICKERY:** 1000 sq. ft.; 4 rooms, 1 bath, 500-505 N. Main st., R. G. Lunt, 272 W. Second st.

**TO LET—2 FINE ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING:** one with bay window; 412 S. 11th Grand Ave. 21

**TO LET—4 OR MORE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING:** A. BARLOW, 116 S. Hellman st., East Los Angeles.

**TO LET—A PLEASANT, SUNNY FRONT room; also sunny rooms: privilege of house-keeping. 743 S. BROADWAY. 21**

**TO LET—SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS;** with privilege of dining-room and kitchen; close in. 135 N. HILL ST. 22

**TO LET—“THE MENLO.”** FURNISHED rooms, \$2 per week and upward; bath free. 43 S. MAIN ST. Tel. 760.

**TO LET—LARGE, SUNNY, BAY WINDOW room; fully furnished; private family.** 167 S. HILL ST. 21

**TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY rooms, in new house; reasonable. 62 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 23**

**TO LET—2 VERY PLEASANTLY FURNISHED, ROOMS; reasonable; private family.** 108 S. OLIVE ST. 23

**TO LET—THE IRVING, 220 S. HILL;** large, sunny rooms, with or without house-keeping privileges.

**TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS; UNFURNISHED rooms; also furnished. Apply 8 S. HILL ST. Tel. 237. 23**

**TO LET—1 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room, south and east exposure. 933 S. BROADWAY.**

**TO LET—AT THE ROEDER BLOCK, 241 S. Main st., sunny front rooms, single or en suite. 21**

**TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED, SUNNY rooms; private, convenient. 523 S. FLOW-ER ST. 21**

**TO LET—4 FURNISHED SOUTH ROOMS for housekeeping, in cottage 1027 S. FLOW-ER ST. 24**

**TO LET—SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, furnished for housekeeping. 417 W. FOURTH ST. 21**

**TO LET—ROOMS AT “GRAND PACIFIC.”** \$3 per week and upward. 412 S. Spring ST.

**TO LET—AT THE WINTHROP, 2304 S. Spring, furnished and unfurnished rooms.**

**TO LET—SUNNY, FURNISHED ROOMS, on suite or single. 303 S. SPRING ST.**

**TO LET—ELEGANT, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE 3000 S. 8th ST. 24**

**TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms and suites. 62 S. SPRING ST. 24**

**TO LET—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 521 S. SPRING ST. 24**

**TO LET—NICE SUITE OF ROOMS, BLD window; first floor. 630 S. HILL. 24**

**TO LET—SUNNY, UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping. 1004 S. MAIN. 21**

**TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms. 116 E. SEVENTH. 23**

**TO LET—2 NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY, front rooms. 217 WINSTON ST. 21**

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EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 157 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

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**The Los Angeles Times**

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VOLUME XXVII.  
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, receiving every night in the year from 14,000 to  
16,000 words of FRESH TELEGRAPHIC NEWS over 18,500 miles of leased wires.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 55 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. SUNDAY TIMES

\$2 a year. WEEKLY, \$1.50 six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Circulation for Past Year, Over 13,000 Daily

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—Othello—  
IMPERIAL—Vaudeville.TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not de-  
pend upon the return of rejected man-  
uscripts, but retain copies if you wish to  
preserve your contributions.ANNUAL TRADE NUMBER OF  
THE TIMES.

(New Year's Edition.)

The New Year's Number of the Los  
Angeles Times will be a striking and  
valuable issue, consisting of at least thirty-  
two pages and a very large extra output  
of copies in addition to the regular edi-  
tion.revolve and sets all the various en-  
gines of business and trade in motion.  
When the city's growth largely  
overbalances that of the country, and  
rural life yields to a measure of stagna-  
tion, then we may look for hard  
times, for armies of the unemployed and  
for general retrogression.This universal inclination to seek  
the city and to avoid the country is not  
one that we can well look upon with  
complacency. It is not for the  
country's good. It does not tend to  
the best development of its resources,  
its wealth and general industries. It is  
a condition that needs remedying.The contents will embrace a comprehen-  
sive business review of Los Angeles city  
and county, making a brilliant record of  
progress, and adequate sketches of the  
other Southern counties: San Diego, San  
Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, Ventura  
and Santa Barbara, showing the advance-  
ment made by each during the past year.  
There will be numerous fresh and graphic  
illustrations by our own artists, and alto-  
gether the number will be the best and  
most useful to the city and country ever  
issued from this office or this city. It will  
have a very wide circulation in new fields.The rates for transient or occasional ad-  
vertisers are our regular schedule rates,  
no increase being made in consequence of  
the special issue and large edition. All reg-  
ular advertisers having contracts can in-  
crease their space in the New Year's is-  
sue at will, at contract rates.Extra copies of the New Year's issue,  
5 cents each, the cash for which, as well as  
for all transient advertising, should ac-  
company the order in each case.Orders and copy for advertisements  
must be in hand by December 30 in order  
to secure insertion and satisfactory pos-  
tions. Agents, order early.

## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## CITY VERSUS COUNTRY.

The rapid growth of American cities  
is a marked characteristic of our New  
World civilization. The drift from  
the country to the city is constantly  
increasing, until in some portions of  
the country it is difficult to find labor  
sufficient to carry on the farm work  
of the more rural districts. The attrac-  
tion and the fascination of city  
life appears to be growing, and there  
are thousands of country-bred young  
men who are willing to put up with  
the hardships, the poverty, and the  
bitter struggle for bread which they  
often have to encounter amid the  
city's tumult rather than not have  
the opportunity of "trying their luck"  
amid the busy marts of trade.The growth of the country is from  
year to year, in a more marked degree to the westward. Chicago now  
claims to be the largest city on the  
continent, and she appears to have  
considerable reason to support that  
claim. It is shown that the registration  
of voters in Chicago at the recent  
elections was slightly larger than the  
registration in New York, and as there  
were so many exciting issues before  
the voters of New York it is more than  
probable that every man entitled to a  
vote would not fail of registering.New York now claims a population  
of 1,000,000 souls. If Chicago equals  
her in population, she has gained  
800,000 in four years, and if that  
ratio of growth continues she will  
have at least 2,500,000 inhabitants  
when the next Federal census is taken,  
and in twenty years from this time  
she will be the largest city, by far,  
in the whole world. London and  
Paris are at present the only cities  
that outrank Chicago and New York  
in population. Young America has  
already in these two great metropoli-  
tan centers two of the five largest  
cities of the world.From a careful study of statistics  
we find that in 1790 only 131,472 peo-  
ple lived in the cities. In 1890, a hun-  
dred years later, 18,235,670 were den-  
izens of our cities, an increase of  
nearly fifteen hundred fold, while the  
population of the country had in-  
creased only twelve fold. Thus our  
cities have increased over a hundred  
times as rapidly as the country.These facts may account in a mea-  
sure for the new and changed conditions  
that confront us at present. With the teeming population of great  
cities always are associated idleness,  
misery, vice, want and crime. The  
healthiest life of every people is found  
in the country, and Thomas Jefferson  
asserted that just so long as agriculture  
was prominent among our people's  
industries, and small farms and  
intelligent farmers were numerous,  
just so long would the country be  
safe from those encroachments which  
tend to its destruction.An industrious, contented and pros-  
perous rural population assures a con-  
tent and prosperous whole. The  
farmer is no cipher in modern pro-  
gress. He is rather the force that  
makes the wheels of advancementpresent time; but it will be well to re-  
move all temptation for the establish-  
ment of so undesirable an industry,  
since the sheep and cattle industries,  
through adverse legislation, no longer  
yield legitimate profits.A report comes from Washington  
to the effect that the aeroplane con-  
structed by Prof. Langley, secretary  
of the Smithsonian Institution, has  
made a successful flight, and that the  
inventor is confident that it will ultim-  
ately, with some further improve-  
ments, become a practical success.  
Prof. Langley has discarded the use  
of gas to secure buoyancy, and relies  
upon revolving fans, driven by steam  
power, to raise his machine in the  
air, horizontal motion being accom-  
plished through the action of aero-  
planes upon the atmosphere, on sub-  
stantially the same principle as that  
which enables large birds to float for  
hours without appreciable motion.The problem of perfect dirigibility yet  
awaits a satisfactory solution, but  
Prof. Langley, with the singular  
confidence of inventors, believes that  
he will ere long completely conquer  
this difficulty, and give to the world  
a practical flying machine.The Oakland Tribune, more liberal  
and far-sighted than some of its tem-  
poraries, has this to say regarding  
the plan for the construction of a  
competing railroad north from Los  
Angeles into the San Joaquin Valley:"Los Angeles is setting up a com-  
petition for the trade of the southern  
end of the San Joaquin Valley again  
against San Francisco through the  
agency of a competitive railroad, to  
be constructed from Bakersfield. The  
Kern County Echo cordially endorses  
the proposition. The San Joaquin  
Valley people have listened so much  
talk about the so-called San Joaquin  
Valley Railroad that they have grown  
tired of waiting for action from its  
San Francisco promoters. It would  
be in keeping with Southern Calif-  
ornia enterprise if its people should  
get away with the Kern county trade  
after all."Residents of the northern and cen-  
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# A BOLD FRAUD.

Combine to Manufacture Evidence.

Men Who Furnish Affidavits to Order.

Startling Developments in the Insurance Case of A. J. Mead.

Perjury as a Profession—One of the Conspirators Neatly Trapped—The Scheme is Fully Exposed.

On the 22d day of May last, some time in the evening, A. J. Mead, while endeavoring to approach his home, ostensibly met with an accident, which, if the testimony which was afterward adduced, is substantiated, proved fatal.

Mr. Mead lived with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, near the corner of Boston and Centennial streets. In fact, as shown by the directory, the number of his residence was No. 200 North Hope street.

He died as it may, Mr. Mead was, as it is alleged, found in an injured condition near the corner of Boston and Centennial streets, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock on the night of May 22 last. He was taken to his home and cared for.

His injuries were not at that time considered to be of a serious nature. This fact is clearly shown, when it is told that not until the next morning, between 7 and 8 o'clock, was the family physician called. He was called then and came.

According to the story given by the patient to the physician, he was suffering from a pain on the left side, in the iliac region. He had a bruise behind the left ear, and claimed to be suffering great pain in the region of the heart.

The physician who attended him had been caring for him and for the members of his family for some time. He was surprised at the complaint made by Mead, because he was fully aware of the fact that never at any time had he had any organic trouble. However, the physician continued to treat him, and called upon him daily until the date of his death.

## SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

There were many remarkable and mysterious things surrounding the death of Mr. Mead which have not as yet been explained, nor will they ever be, in all human probability. In the first place, according to the statement of his family physician, his complaint first arose out of the accident up to the time of his death continued to steadily improve until June 3. Then, as if struck by magic, he fell away, and on the 7th day of June breathed his last.

The physician wondered at it. He was asked. He could not account for the death. It was claimed, and everybody supposed, that it was due to the alleged accident.

However, a post mortem was made, and as the result of that post mortem the attending physician gave a certificate to the effect that death resulted from "peritonitis and peritonitis."

This post mortem was performed at the undertaking parlors of Mr. Bresse, and everybody had the privilege of being there who desired.

Mr. Mead, after having been scientifically dissected, was placed in a coffin and duly interred, and the end had come as far as he was concerned, all of his friends thought.

## CARRIED HEAVY INSURANCE.

But, as it appears, such was not the case. Mr. Mead, a man with a wife and a family of three children, carried an insurance upon his life of \$40,000.

That insurance was laid among the several companies as follows:

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, Galesburg, Ill., \$20,000; Bankers' Life Assurance Company, \$30,000; New York Mutual Life Association of New York, \$30,000; Forrester's Association, \$30,000; Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of San Francisco, \$20,000; Washington Life Insurance Company of New York, \$10,000; Interstate Casualty Company of New York, \$500.

This made a grand total of \$40,000 in insurance upon the life of Andrew J. Mead. He died and then came the trouble. Left a widow and three children.

## SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

The life insurance companies suspected that there was something wrong and the Galesburg company, which held the policy for \$20,000, sent out the secretary, W. H. Smolinger, to make an investigation. Mr. Smolinger, after examining the case, it was conclusively proven that his satisfaction that Mr. Mead was dead.

The cause of death mattered not to him. The man died, therefore his company had nothing to do except to pay the death claim.

As one of the life insurance associations in which Mead was carrying policies took a similar view of the matter. The claim had been established that he was dead, and therefore proof of death called for the immediate cancellation of the policies by a presentation of the full amount for which they were written in cash.

It was done. The widow of A. J. Mead, or her representatives received \$35,000 on life insurance policies.

## THE FIRST HITCH.

But the Interstate Casualty Company of New York, in which Mr. Mead carried a policy in the sum of \$5000 in the case of death, refused to pay the claim.

The policies of this company require that there shall be a person present, an eye witness, as it were to the accident, and if death results, the company, if satisfied, will pay.

It would appear that the claim of the heirs of Mr. Mead was fully justified as far as the Interstate Casualty Company was concerned, for the following affidavit was presented by the attorney for Mrs. Mead in support of the claim against that company:

Claim of Alexander J. Mead, late of Los Angeles, California. Affidavit of eyewitness. 1. What is your full name? C. E. Demarest.

2. Where do you reside? On May 22nd, at 285 Temple street, now at 725 South Los Angeles street, Los Angeles.

3. What is your age? Fifty-seven years.

4. What is your occupation? Carpenter.

5. Are you now employed and where?

My own employer.

6. How long have you personally known deceased? Six years.

7. Are you acquainted to or in any way connected with him? If so, how? No.

8. Did you witness the accident which ultimately resulted in his death? Yes.

9. When and where did he meet with the accident? On Boston st., about 40 or 50 feet easterly from Centennial st., and near south end of street about ten feet from pavement.

10. Who was with him at that time? None with me; some one on horseback who ran over Mr. Mead; think there was a lady on Centennial street near Boston.

11. What was the date of the accident? May 22nd, 1894.

12. What time of day was it? 8:30 p.m.

13. What was deceased doing at the time?

14. What was deceased doing at the time?

Walking up Boston street towards his home.

15. Describe in full detail, exactly how accident occurred and its causes? Mr. Mead was walking up Boston street, when a man on horseback came riding up behind him. He stopped, and got off, and lay out of something of that kind, and heard a slight noise or collision; I saw the man on horse turn around and come back a little distance, then walk a few steps, saw the man was standing on the ground close by Mr. Mead, who was on the curbstone; it looked to me as though he was hurt; and then he went on to my boarding-place; I supposed they were talking; that was the last I saw of them.

16. Was the accident due, in whole or in part, to carelessness or negligence or voluntary exposure on the part of the deceased? If so, in what particulars. Was not so far as I could tell.

17. Was he under the influence of drink at the time of the accident? No. Judge said, "I don't know whether he have had any drink during the day?" If so, state as accurately as your knowledge permits. No.

18. Had he been in the habit of drinking to excess, or occasionally, periodically? No, he was an exceedingly temperate man, never knew him to drink a drop.

19. When and where did you last see him drunk or know him to be under the influence of drink, and to what extent? Nowhere at any time.

20. Give name of physician first called or consulted after the accident? Don't know.

21. When was he first consulted by demarest?

22. Subsequent to the accident, did demarest regard his injury as serious? Don't know.

23. Did deceased go or send immediately to physician? Don't know.

24. Give name of police officer first appearing on the scene. None that I saw.

25. Was deceased rendered immediately unconscious by the accident? Don't know.

26. Where was deceased taken for treatment and care and by what means was he conveyed? Don't know.

27. State fully any other facts in any way relating to the accident which you know.

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE

### The Larrabee Street Railroad Franchise.

Provisions of the Ordinance as it Stands Before the Council.

Communication from the Chamber of Commerce on Street Railway Service—Matters at the Courthouse.

There were no official meetings at the City Hall yesterday. An important communication from the Chamber of Commerce to the City Council in reference to bad street car service was filed.

At the Courthouse but little was doing outside of the regular routine. The Patterson trial is drawing to a close, all the testimony being presented at the adjournment of court yesterday afternoon.

At the United States trial the opium smugglers were convicted before Judge Ross and a damage suit was partially tried.

#### AT THE CITY HALL.

Street Car Service. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REPORTS TO THE COUNCIL.

The matter of needed improvements in street-car service is being agitated in a way that appears as if it meant business. A communication dated Wednesday, from Secretary Willard of the Chamber of Commerce, filed yesterday for presentation to the City Council, says:

"At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, held December 5, a committee was appointed to investigate the condition of the street railways and the service they are at present rendering the public.

"This committee, through its chairman, Director Graff, made report at the regular meeting of the board this afternoon, and, upon motion, the report was unanimously adopted. The secretary was instructed to notify your honorable body of such action, and forward to you a certified copy of such report.

The report of the committee, a copy of which accompanies the communication, is as follows:

"To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce—Gentlemen: Your committee, which was appointed to look into the treatment which the public is receiving from the street railways of this city, beg to report as follows:

"We find that in many respects the service is inefficient and inadequate. Passengers (both men and women) are often compelled to stand from one end of the line to the other, in consequence of the company not running a sufficient number of cars."

"Many of the cars run on the cable lines, which are to be much slower or cold weather. These subject passengers to exposures, which are likely to result in sickness and death. The same may be said of the trailers run on the electric lines.

"Service is now seven and one-half to ten minutes on the University and fifteen on the Pico-street and other electric lines. On one or two horse-car lines the service is forty-to-forty-five minutes. The car that has been running on Ninth street for several months is so dilapidated that it is a disgrace to the city.

"In one section less than three-minutes, or at most a five-minute service, should be given during the hours from 4 to 6:30 o'clock p.m.

"Cars in rainy weather, when the streets are muddy, should be stopped at the crosswalks, with reference to the side of the street. There is a general absence of safety devices on both the electric and cable roads.

"The franchise recently passed by the City Council grants the electric company permission to occupy such streets as Fifth, Ninth and Figueroa, for two years after the franchise is granted, without being aware of law which gives the Council authority to permit a road, which has once been operated, to remain unused for any such length of time.

"This same franchise contains a clause requiring the company to carry the Mayor and Councilmen free. This is a clear violation of the Constitution of the State and subjects these officials to the suspicion of being under such obligations to the street-railway company as to incapacitate them from dealing firmly and fairly with such matters as are referred to in this report."

"The State law and the several franchises require that a reasonable service be supplied. We recommend, therefore, that the City Council be urgently requested to give immediate and vigorous attention to the shortcomings herein noted, and to such other matters as may be necessary to insure the public the "reasonable service" to which they are entitled, and which they have a right to demand.

"We further recommend that the proposed franchise for the construction and operation of a street railway be granted in the city of Los Angeles, and for which bids were to be received up to and on the 10th day of December, 1894, be not granted; that the granting of such franchise, under any circumstances, would be destructive of the rights of the citizens to own and operate property, and contiguous to the streets upon which said proposed railway is to be constructed."

The report is signed by M. L. Graff, W. C. Patterson, Theodore A. Eason, Andrew Muller and E. W. Jones.

#### The Larrabee Franchise. SOME OF ITS PROVISIONS—A RECOMMENDATION.

By an unintentional error, it was stated yesterday that at the meeting of the City Council, held the day before, the ordinance granting a street-railway franchise for what is known as the Kuhrtz-street line was adopted. Instead of being adopted, the ordinance was referred to the Board of Public Works.

The ordinance, as drafted, provides that the franchise shall be for a period of fifty years. The franchise gives the right to introduce electricity in place of other motive power on a number of street-railway routes. These routes include the Kuhrtz-street line, which is to extend along Mission, Second and First-street and Westlake Park lines, of Estrelas, 18th and Washington street, from Estrelas avenue to the west city limits. The tracks are to be "tee" rails, to weigh not less than thirty-five pounds per yard.

Sec. 10 of the ordinance says: "The above rights and privileges are granted on the express condition that the portion known and described as the Kuhrtz-street line of said road, and the line from Estrelas avenue to the west city line, on Washington street, shall be commenced within sixty days, and completed within one year, as an electric road, for its full length, within twelve months from the date hereof."

The operation of cars, in accordance with the terms of the franchise, over the other routes named in the ordinance must be within two years after the date of the granting of the franchise. Failure to do so will affect the fortitude of the franchisee, shall work its forfeiture."

Some of the provisions of the franchise will probably come up for discussion at the meeting of the Board of Public Works today.

#### Chance for Improvement.

#### EXTENSIVE DOMESTIC USE OF WELL WATER.

The extent to which water for domestic use is obtained from wells within the city is something of which it is believed the general public has only an inadequate idea. There are a large number of wells, from which water for drinking and other purposes is taken in various parts of the city.

Health Officer Powers, in his annual report, speaks of these wells as being in numerous cases situated where the diphtheria which has of late been prevalent in certain localities originated. The water, he says, is a chemist, or bacteriologist under the present provisions made for that purpose, Dr. Powers says it is impracticable to have proper analyses made of the water from the various wells in use, and consequently it would hardly be a right to compel people not to use water from these wells when it is not certainly known that they are impregnated with impurities. What ought to be done, he says, is in the case of each well to make a proper examination of the water from it, to see whether it contains bacteria of any contagious or infectious disease, or anything else that could make it unsafe for drinking or other purposes.

A large proportion of these wells are located where connection with the regular water main could be made without great expense, but it has been found hardly best under the circumstances to do this, the matter too far.

In the first place, there are so many difficulties in getting a well to connect with the main, that it is difficult to endeavor to do more than can be done well.

If some of the people using well water

were to know the results of an analysis of the water they are using, it would doubtless be a great surprise to them.

The water from such wells, if used for

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## PRE-MILLENNIALISTS.

## INTERESTING SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE.

Papers Read by a Number of the Ministers—Dr. Frost Delivers a Most Eloquent Address.

Yesterday was another good day at the Pre-millennial Conference. All of the sessions were well attended, and several interesting papers were read. The morning session opened with an article on "Biblical Interpretation" by Rev. T. W. Haskins. The speaker argued for a literal interpretation, according to the ordinary usage of language.

The second paper by Benjamin Douglas was read in his absence by Dr. Frost. His subject, "The Great Day of the Lord," was handled in a masterly manner, and showed a great deal of research. "We are told of a public great day of the Lord," said the speaker, "which is to be a thousand years' duration, or the millennium. It will be inaugurated by Jesus Christ at the end of this dispensation, and will be the day of His personal presence appearing. There will be a day of truth at its beginning, and another to accompany it end, while the intervening thousand years will be blissful and glorious, beyond conception."

"Christ first descends into the air for His people, who are translated and carried up to meet the Lord. Then, after an interval, He descends with them, and His feet stand upon that same Mount of Olives were last His footprints trod. And now shall begin the thousand years of him who loved us unto death; and from God's love we have the assurance of claims for man, and constitute all things and carry out this all eternity beyond God's original plan. The son of David, the King Himself, will be at Jerusalem and on David's throne. After the millennium will be the judgment of the great white throne. And with respect to the unhappy 'dead ones,' they will be condemned to the lake of fire which is the second and final death." The paper closed with a marvelous description of the new heavens and the new earth in the eternal state, and the countless millions of the saved nations walking in the light thereof.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened by a song and prayer service, led by Mr. Boynton.

Dr. Frost, in his next paper on "The Church and the Kingdom," Mr. Frost said that the lack of careful study had resulted in confounding the church of Christ with the kingdom of God. The church of Rome claims to be the church, God employs language in the sense that we use it. Let us understand His word to say when He says, "Church in Christ and kingdom in heaven." Church is a body called out. The Holy Spirit dictates words. The word "kingdom" is the administration of all secular affairs on the earth or principles of righteousness. In David's reign we have the con-secular idea of the kingdom. Christ's throne is to be an eternal kingdom. Christ is to restore the Davids kingdom and His throne will be just as real, as actual as David's throne. The words church and kingdom are not interchangeable. Look at the difference. The church is the outward life of Christ. The church came of the seed of wheat. Christ died, then came forth the resurrected Christ and the church. Christ met His disciples and breathed upon them the Holy Spirit, thus vitalizing them, as the quickening of the church.

The kingdom is the covenant of David. Matthew establishes the claim of Christ to the throne of David. John's preaching was: "Repent, for the kingdom is at hand!" Christ preached the same, but "He came unto His own, but His own received Him not." Then Christ caught them that the kingdom was possessed. The character of His kingdom was changed from this time until the second advent. The kingdom was presented to the Jews, but they despised Him. The kingdom of God was not within the sermons and the Pharisees. The kingdom is not of this world. It must be begotten. No man can be educated naturally up into saintship. The manifestation and doctrine of the church were entirely unheard of until Christ's time. The present attitude and mission of the church is that of a mourner, and its place one of humility. There are those who are ridiculing the people in this conference, but fear not, little flock it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom. Our business on this earth is to witness. The same word translated "witness" is translated "martyr." We should resort to business in this world as an incidental makeshift. When Christ comes it will be with absolute sovereignty.

Rev. J. P. Flint, a Presbyterian minister, read the next paper on "The Practical Power of the Blessed Hope." "Is the coming of Christ a practical truth?" said the speaker. "An answer to this more especially. The truth under discussion has had great distortion. We are not to blame for fanatics. On the other hand, we will not withhold this glorious hope. It has its practical power. It diminishes the word of God. It has good effect on Christian character. The speaker related his own experience, in which he had received four distinct and wonderful blessings. 'The practical hope gives zeal for service,' went on. 'It never cuts the nerve of missionary effort. Those who hold this hope are foremost in the field.'

## EVENING SESSION.

The first address of the evening was delivered by Melville Dozier, subject, "The Nature and Attitude of the Messiah." The speaker depicted the attitude in which the Messiah has stood to the world from the beginning, and yet to stand. He described briefly His work as Creator, as Preserver of creation, as Destroyer of the wicked, as Redeemer, as High Priest or Intercessor, and as King over all the earth.

The paper presented these phases of the Messianic character largely in biblical language, and recognized the final phase, that of "Lord of lords and King of kings," as the crowning name and function of the Messiah, toward which all other names and functions lead, and in which they unify.

Dr. Frost then delivered the second part of his great address on the "Signs of the Times." The first half dealt with missionary and religious signs; the second half treated of Gentile signs, Jewish signs and animal signs. "The man who has the exact gazing of the times of the Gentiles," he said, "and no man can know the exact time of its ending. The Bible deals exclusively with Jewish chronology, hence no confidence can be placed in the calculation made upon basis of Gentile chronology. The conditions and history of Gentile nations constitute the signs of the times from the Gentile standpoint."

The speaker proceeded in his peculiar forcible way to give an array of facts relative to the political history and present condition of Europe, attributing the threatening and uncertain condition of affairs there to the secret machinations of the third blindness. In part shall be given unto Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles is come in. Why is so much being done in the interest of the Jews today? The blindness of the Jew is passing away, and the characteristics of Gentile darkness and Jewish restoration are coming before our eyes. Fourth, the Jewish era of the times. The speaker, in beautiful language, compared the identity and preservation of the Jewish race to the Gulf stream, maintaining its identity in the midst of waters of the Atlantic, and ultimately returning to its place of beginning, exemplifying the Jewish restoration. First,

Jewish emancipation from Gentile oppression. Dr. Frost gave a magnificent review of the historical facts relating to the removal of legal restrictions from the Jews among the civilized nations, and the efforts of the petition of the people of the United States to compel the Russian government to lift its heel from the neck of the Jews.

God's voice seems to say to all nations of earth: "Let my people go." Second—Civil promotion of the Jew; for years the Jews have been the bankers of the world. During the last few years the Rothschilds alone have loaned to the leading countries of the world over \$480,000,000, and many more millions to smaller States.

The Jews have also been promoted to many civil positions and to leading places among the educators of the world. The presence of the Jew in the educational institutions contributed much to the uplifting of such institutions. The speaker gave a multitude of startling facts exhibiting the marvelous progress by the Jews in the last century in their Jewish restoration. Fifth—the return of the Jews to Palestine. With unsurpassed eloquence, Dr. Frost marshaled the facts relative to the restoration of God's chosen people to their God-given home. No report could give any conception of the overwhelming vigor with which the Jews are pushing their movement. His description of the rebuilding of Jerusalem and of the gathering of the tribes was full of intense interest. Fourth—the return of the rains to Palestine. For centuries Palestine has been an almost rainless region, in keeping with prophecy. But of late years the rains have been of record magnitude, just as Biblical prophecies would be in the latter days. Fifth—the Palestine railways have made wonderful progress in recent years; in which work nearly all the nations have in some way participated. All these things were predicted to take place in the last days. But the Jews are returning to Palestine, not as Christians. They are yet to be again scattered by the anti-Christ, and again restored for the last time to receive their Messiah, and to dwell with him forever.

Heretofore, there have been four engines on the Yuma passenger run, the men getting forty-eight hours lay-off at full pay. After January 1 three engines will do the work, the men getting thirty-six hours off. The wages remain the same, \$47 per day.

The local passenger runs are not affected.

On the hill division eight engines have been doing the work. Six engines will be employed after January 1, the men getting twenty-four and thirty-six-hour lay-offs, in place of forty-eight hours. The wages remain the same.

In the freight service there has been no reduction of wages. Heretofore five and a half days have been allowed for the round trip to Yuma. This will be reduced to four days.

The engines have heretofore run 3300 miles for \$80 per month. They will get the same wages, but will have to run 3700 miles for a month's work.

The switch engineers have been reduced \$10 per month, the only direct cut made, and the engineers on the Sacramento hill division have been advanced \$15 per month.

## THE RAILROADS.

## BUT LITTLE TROUBLE CAUSED BY THE RAINS.

All Breaks Repaired and Trains are Running on Time—Facts About that Southern Pacific Cut in Wages.

Considering the heavy rainfall the railroads escaped with but little trouble. The Southern California experienced some inconvenience from sloughing on the sides of the cuts in Cajon Pass, but the terraces worked well, and there was nothing like the delay in previous years. The lines were all clear by noon. The east-bound overland was held at San Bernardino Wednesday night, and the westbound at Barstow.

Southern Pacific train No. 20, due to arrive here at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, was delayed at the washouts at White-water, fourteen miles east of Colton, and arrived about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Train No. 19 yesterday morning left on the San Bernardino train, due last evening at 9 o'clock, was detained several hours.

THAT SOUTHERN PACIFIC CUT.

Despite the work of the professional agitators, aided and abetted by exaggerated sensational publications, there is not the slightest prospect of trouble on the Southern Pacific over the so-called cut in wages of certain classes of employees, which goes into effect January 1. As a matter of fact, as has heretofore been stated in The Times, the so-called cut is more in the nature of an equalization of wages and work, and was acquiesced in by the men when it first became known some weeks ago.

Heretofore, there have been four engines on the Yuma passenger run, the men getting forty-eight hours lay-off at full pay.

After January 1 three engines will do the work, the men getting thirty-six hours off. The wages remain the same, \$47 per day.

The local passenger runs are not affected.

On the hill division eight engines have been doing the work. Six engines will be employed after January 1, the men getting twenty-four and thirty-six-hour lay-offs, in place of forty-eight hours. The wages remain the same.

In the freight service there has been no reduction of wages. Heretofore five and a half days have been allowed for the round trip to Yuma. This will be reduced to four days.

The engines have heretofore run 3300 miles for \$80 per month. They will get the same wages, but will have to run 3700 miles for a month's work.

The switch engineers have been reduced \$10 per month, the only direct cut made, and the engineers on the Sacramento hill division have been advanced \$15 per month.

## A BIG DEAL.

BUTTE (Mont.), Dec. 20.—It is stated on good authority that an offer has been made to sell the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railroad to the Burlington. General Manager Holdredge, General Freight Agent Crook and Charles A. Johnson of the Burlington are in Butte and made a tour of inspection over the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Company, with Marcus Daly, president of the latter company. Holdredge refused to deny or confirm the report. It is said the Burlington officials will build from Butte to the coast. The purchase of the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific would give the Burlington a complete coast outlet, as it is in course of construction to the junction with the Great Northern.

The programme today, the closing day of the conference, is as follows:

10 a.m.—"The Holy Spirit and the Second Advent"—Rev. George E. Dye.

11 a.m.—"Characteristics of the Millennium"—Dr. J. S. Mabie.

2 p.m.—"The Rapture and the Revelation"—Rev. W. C. Stevens.

3 p.m.—"Is the Present Christian Dispensation a Failure?"—Rev. A. C. Junkin, D.D.

7:30 p.m.—"The Lord's Return Imminent"—Rev. Roland L. Grant, D.D.

## FOOTBALL.

## Preparations for the Great Christmasmas Day Game.

The preparations for the Christmas day football game at Athlete Park between the Redlands and Los Angeles Athletic Club teams, are about completed, although the teams are now putting in every spare moment at practice. Like the local team the Redlands is a comparatively new one, and though rather light in weight, they are said to make it up liberally in team work. Their record as yet fails to show a defeat; among some of their victories being that over the San Bernardino High School team, and on Thanksgiving day a defeat of the Occidental College team by a score of 22 to 6. They also number among their men probably one of the best football players in the State, in the person of Capt. Van Leeuwen, who was at one time a prominent member of the All-American football team.

The Athletic Club team is showing up in excellent shape in team work, much to the satisfaction of the coach, Harry Walton, who is devoting his whole time and attention to them. The Athletes have yet had no games in practice against other clubs, and the second game of the season between these two clubs will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

The home team will have an advantage in weight over their opponents—the estimated weight of the team being 1870 pounds, an average of 170 pounds per man. The Redlands team will weigh about 1780 pounds, or an average of 161 pounds. The personnel of the two teams and their respective positions, with possibly a change or two in that of the Athletes, are as follows:

## MANY HOUSES FELL.

Orivice, South Hungary, Violently Shaken Up.

BUDA PESTH, Dec. 20.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A violent earthquake shock, lasting a minute, was experienced at 10:30 p.m. yesterday, at Orivice, South Hungary. Many houses fell and the walls of others cracked. The roofs fell in and the cornices tumbled into the streets. Less violent shocks were felt at 11 and 12 o'clock. Today the inhabitants passed the night in the streets in spite of the severe cold.

## TIP TOP COUGH SYRUP.

Mothers

There's not a remedy upon the market that equals it.

**Tip Top**  
for croup and whooping croup.  
Price 50c. at all druggists.

## The Most Splendid

WRENS IN BUSINESS

It is characteristic of the Wren that it will sneak in and occupy the nest made by another bird, in preference to building one of its own. This same trait is often seen in business. It is shown by the imitators of

Diseases of Men Cured  
By the oldest Specialist on the Coast.

NERVOUS Chronic, Blood, Kidney, Bladder, Skin diseases and all forms of Weakness guaranteed cured.

Lungs and Heart.

Our Specialist on diseases of the Lungs and Heart has made these diseases a life study; successful treatment by the latest methods; diagnosis of consumption by the aid of the MICROSCOPE.

Diseases of Women A special depart'mt devoted exclusively to the treatment of all Female diseases.

Catarrh. \$4.00 per month until February 1, only.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Office hours: 9 to 5 and 7 to 8; Sundays 10 to 12.

Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7,  
241 South Main Street.

## The Wonderfully Powerful Nerve Producing Remedy.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

DENVER (Colo.), Dec. 20.—There was a large attendance of representative men at the convention of the Colorado State Silver League today. After a hot discussion the following resolution was adopted with only two dissenting votes:

"That the words non-partisan be struck from the constitution and by-laws whereever they appear, and that the members of the Colorado Silver League refuse to affiliate or work with any political party which does not nationally declare unequivocally in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1."

H. Holden wanted the convention to endorse the People's Party, but this it rejected to do.

C. S. Thomas, Democratic national committee man for Colorado, in a speech, said: "If, when the next Presidential nominations are made, the men who are now backing Cleveland and supporting the Colorado Silver League in regard to the financial question come to the support of the party which elects Mr. Cleveland, that party will meet political death, and will sink into oblivion. And if, on the other hand, that same element, Wall street, which is the sponsor for the Republican nomination, the party, too, will meet the same deserving fate."

G. Merrick was re-elected president of the league.

## A WARLIKE ALLIANCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners held a short session here this forenoon. Commissioners Beckman and Littlefield were present. The Southern Pacific Company was represented by its general manager, and the San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kern and Los Angeles; also, to issue stock and bonds and to operate steamboats, build wharves and to receive gifts of property and subscriptions.

The directors are: Fredrick Homer, William M. F. Foy, W. C. Judson and W. J. Beham. The amount of the capital stock is \$20,000,000, and of that amount \$500,000 worth has been subscribed by the directors. Each subscriber \$10,000 except Homer, who holds \$450,000 worth of the stock as trustee. Treasurer is James C. Foy. The corporation has made an affidavit to the effect that 10 per cent of the stock subscribed has been actually paid into his hands.

This simply takes the place of the San Francisco and Atlantic Railway, organized long ago by Mr. Homer, with headquarters behind him in San Francisco and Atlantic corporation is about to expire, or has expired by its articles, and the new company carry on the

name.

1000 private endorsements.

Persons easily excited will find Hudyan to be the best and most powerful medicine procurable. The new discovery was made by the students of the old famous Hindu Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1 a package or 5 cents a tablet. One tablet will give relief for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of charge.

See all drugstores and temples. Address HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Junction Stockton Market and Ellis sts., San Francisco, Cal.



## Specialties at Moderate Prices.

## Substantial, Handsome and most Acceptable Christmas Gifts.

## House and Traveling

## Costumes in

<

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS



PASADENA.

## BROADWAY PROPERTY-OWNERS AND THE RAILROAD.

The City Council as a Court—The Singing Evangelist Has Gone. Social Events—Personal Mention.

PASADENA, Dec. 20.—(Special Correspondence.) It was stated today that some of the Broadway property owners who are opposing the coming of the Southern Pacific Railroad, though they signed an agreement four years ago granting to a steam railroad a right, so far as they were concerned, to pass by their property, will try to bring that document into court and test its present legal value. The Southern Pacific Company acquired that instrument along with other assets of the San Gabriel road, and claims that under its provisions it is still valid and the signers can be held to their agreement. The property owners on the other hand claim that the instrument is void and refuse to abide by it, claiming that they signed it under a misapprehension of the facts, that it was represented to them that the trains were to run through Broadway and would be drawn by a "smokeless engine" and owned by the "Great Northern" franchise. Nothing to that effect appears in the document to which is appended the signatures which were obtained in 1890 by the late E. F. Spence, Judge Storey and Col. Picher. Concessions granted went to the old San Gabriel road, after a higher rate was demanded by the great Southern Pacific, and the signers of that grant and easement of damages claim an unfair advantage will be taken of them unless the Council maintains a position which will protect them and vindicate the document. The Council has planned a regular resolution. If it insists that before a franchise is granted to the railroad the company must first settle and pay damages to all property owners it will, in effect, be making a judicial decision that the agreement referred to the Broadway proprietors, in the opinion of most people, pertains only to the court. The Council will not take decisive action on the franchise ordinance until the meeting of December 31, and there is time yet for the objecting signers of that agreement to take some action in court which may establish their claim.

At the meeting of the South Pasadena Council the other evening, when representatives of the Southern Pacific were asked if their desire for a franchise through that place would depend upon the success achieved in securing the Pasadena franchise in this city, the answer was that it would not, but that when the South Pasadena franchise is obtained the road would be built as far as it could go.

## WET WEATHER FOR BACTERIA.

The weather clerk played another trick on Prof. A. J. McClatchie in turning on, for the second time, a rainstorm to keep him from having an audience to hear his lecture. Notwithstanding the rain about fifty people congregated at the Universalist Church Wednesday evening to hear the lecture on "Bacteria." The speaker did not deliver the whole of the lecture designed for the occasion, reserving the latter part for another time. "We are getting bacteria," said the speaker, "they are grown in liquid media or upon solid media. The liquid media must be used in bouillon and milk, and the solid media used are boiled eggs and potatoes, flesh-peptone gelatin, and flesh-peptone agar. To procure the agar media for sowing the bouillon and solid media finely chopped meat is allowed to stand in cool water for twenty-four hours. One and one-fourth pounds of pure lean meat are used to each quart of water. It is very difficult to extract from meat the nutritious part, as the albuminous matter is easily soluble in water. Hence the meat increases the insatiable of the nutritious part. Hence the ordinary beefsteak contains little but the flavors of the meat. The same is true of the "meat extracts" upon the market."

## PASADENA BREVITIES.

The second eucache party of the season at the Spaulding took place last evening, four tables engaging in the contest. Miss Campbell won the ladies' first prize, a trifling sum, and Pasadena souvenirs and Henry Kinnear the men's first prize, a silver stamp-box. Those participating were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Adams; Misses Woolley, Warner, Stone, Alexander and Spaulding; Miss Hine; Misses Mabel Hine, Campbell and West, and Misses Cherry, Kinnear, Wood, West, and Tannahill.

The subject of Mr. Yatman's sermon last evening was "To Love." There was a good-sized audience present, considering the threatening condition of the weather. The sermon was one of searching spiritual truths. Mr. Yatman was obliged to condense the three afternoon services into one, and the audience was informed that the sermon had been delivered in two parts. The sermon for this evening will be "Heaven." A cordial invitation is extended and a large attendance looked for.

Blind Tom, the musical phenomenon, who gives a concert at the Universalist Church tonight (Friday) has been the punkest of the punks for some time. He is entirely ignorant of the art of music, he plays the most difficult classical compositions, and can repeat from memory any piece he has ever heard. He plays with his back to the piano, and also renders three different pieces at the same time. The concert is under the auspices of the Throop Polytechnic Institute.

The Tuesday Evening Club will present to the public the spectacle of "Living Whist" at the opera house about January 11. It will be under the direct management of the president of the club, who will be assisted by several prominent society leaders of this city. Miss Hartnett, Hotel manager, has made a special study of "Living Whist," will drill the participants in the dance.

A large number of art lovers attended the reception at Miss Ney's studio. In the Wooster Block, this afternoon and evening. Miss Ney was assisted in receiving the Misses Peleg, Fulton, Marsh, Hansen and Meliss. Beside the pictures there was music and flowers to add to the beauty of a charming studio.

"Rev." H. E. Howland, the "singing evangelist," who made a record in Pasadena, corresponding to his experiences in other cities, has departed quietly for parts unknown, and some people here are fearing they will never see him again.

Nash Bros. are going to give a ten-days' drama, the same as they did last year. Sale begins today. Their stock of groceries is to be offered at just about cost. They invoice January 1. They are always pretty sure of a crowd.

This morning the death of Mrs. Emma McPherson occurred at the family residence, on East Illinois street. Mrs. McPherson was in the forty-second year of

her age, and her death was caused by consumption. Her body will be taken to Millerville, Ill., by Miss Pearl McPherson, daughter of the deceased.

Bargains—Cut prices on calendars, cards, picture books, novelties and all holiday goods. Remember, we will not be undersold by any one. Crilly's, No. 43 East Colorado street.

Invitations are out for a party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Roberts, at their residence, Casa Grande, on the evening of December 28.

Mrs. Anna James and her sister will hold the closing Christmas exercises of their kindergarten, Friday, at No. 274 Palmetto drive.

Glasscock & Vroman want every boy and girl in Pasadena to have a picture book, and on Saturday and Monday will make special prices.

According to the current number of the All Saints' Record the Woman's Guild closed \$700 by the fair at the Wooster Block.

Mr. Collingwood took advantage of the rain to open his new stock of holiday goods, which are now on exhibition.

Special discount sale on picture books, Saturday and Monday at Glasscock & Vroman's.

Everybody admires the handsome window display of Mr. Collingwood, the jeweler.

The Santa Fe overland was five hours late today, on account of the heavy rain.

Plans are being prepared for a dwelling-house for Thad Lowe, Jr., at Altadena.

A Raymond & Whitecomb excursion is due to arrive here on next Sunday.

Christmas handkerchiefs and novelties suitable for the season at Bon Accord.

C. C. Harding of Raymond & Whitecomb has returned from a trip up North.

Chuck Jung, East Colorado street, sells his bamboo goods at low prices.

Hill's Pasadena views, just the thing to send East for holiday presents.

Hutchins for Xmas goods, toy animals, fancy boxes and pure candy.

Mrs. Jacobson departed today for Galveston, by the Santa Fe.

Montgomery's glove and button length, 70 cents to Grey's today.

Christmas trees at Haisted's Fish Market, also turkeys.

Hutchins' pure home-made candles. Boys' caps, 25 cents. Helms Bros.

## SANTA MONICA.

## A Changed Time Card—Shipping and Other Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Dec. 20.—(Special Correspondence.) The Southern Pacific has put a new time card into effect.

This branch of their line, which makes a desirable change in the time card of the last train, cityward. The train, which has heretofore left this point at 2:30 p.m. will hereafter go thirty-five minutes later, at 4:05. The only other train affected by the new card is the last train to arrive, which will heretofore reach Santa Monica at 6:50 p.m. instead of 7:15 as heretofore.

The station master, Sunol and the lumber schooner Caspar are at the wharf discharging ties and lumber.

The Pomona, going south, left Wednesday, left 755 tons of freight at that point.

The coal steamer San Mateo has been overdue at Port Los Angeles since Wednesday.

There are no fears entertained for her safety, though it is possible she has encountered some trouble.

The young friends of the Misses Dora and Minnie Zeyn pleasantly surprised the young ladies at their residence last Monday evening by calling on them and passing a most enjoyable evening.

## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

## LATEST MOVE IN THE FAKE RAILROAD SCHEME.

## An Effort to Secure the Indorsement of the Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens at Large.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 19.—(Special Correspondence.) The San Diego-Sun of December 19 says of the fake San Diego Pacific Railroad, before mentioned, by The Times: "The special railroad committee, consisting of D. Schuyler, Joseph Flint, H. L. Story, M. A. Luce, Philip Morse and T. J. Hayes, met at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday and held a conference with several of the directors of the road. He is connected with the Columbian Colonization Company, recently incorporated in Illinois, and their plan is to revive the 'Victor Dam' scheme, which collapsed during the panic. The company has a capital of \$400,000. They are in full agreement with the original projectors of the enterprise, and that was the purpose of his visit. He informed your correspondent that arrangements were not entirely completed yet. He left for Los Angeles, and from there will proceed East, where the plan will probably be taken. The enterprise will find a market for nearly 400,000 acres of land, and a town is to be founded to be named Columbia."

At the narrows of the Mojave River near Victor is the site for the proposed dam, and the basin this side of that location of the reservoir. From this point the water of the river will be turned into the Colorado and Pacific Railroad, and the proposed town of Columbia will be located on that road, in the midst of what is to be a beautiful, fertile plain, composed of orchards and thrifty fields of grain, alfalfa, etc., all recovered from sterility by the water.

The Santa Fe road runs right through the narrow, the proposed site of the dam and reservoir, but permission has been obtained from the company to rebuild the road for a short distance, taking it out of the narrow and placing it on the higher ground, and the proposed lake or reservoir, and shortening the distance considerably.

The plan is to build a submerged dam to secure all the underflow and bring it to the surface, and with the quantity thus obtained proceed with the distribution of water, used for irrigation.

The little device works upon the principle of the governor of a steam engine and, when fastened on a pipe line or other water carrier, overcomes the pressure and makes the machine work very satisfactorily regard to the attraction of gravitation, as it manifests itself in flowing water.

The invention will be on exhibition in this city in the course of a week or two.

## OFFICERS ELECTED.

At a meeting of the National Union held in this city last Tuesday evening, the following officers of the local council were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. W. Anderson; vice-president, W. E. Winslow; speaker, E. O. McIntire; secretary, G. S. Smith; financial secretary, D. F. Jones; treasurer, J. McMurdo; chaplain, W. E. Smith; usher, J. E. Stock; sergeant-at-arms, George B. Ross, doorman, E. N. Gray; trustees, J. G. Scarrborough, Robert Flock, H. C. Dawes, G. S. Wilson was recommended for the office of deputy. The officers will be installed the third Tuesday in January at the K. P. Hall.

## THE THREE OF 'EM BILKS.

Three very efficient young fellows hailing from some point up the coast, drove into Santa Ana Wednesday evening and proceeded to make themselves very numerous in ways that were not the least least dark and mysterious. They proved to be pencil artists and, presumably, to establish a reputation, did some lettering on several show windows after which they attempted "to work" the visitors of several of the saloons. In this latter matter they were interferred with by Marshal Curtis, who informed them that they were violating one of the city ordinances, and that they would have to refrain from further business in their line. To this edict they all three responded in terms more expressive than elegant, and so truthfully, as to define the matter, the ordinance and the law. But the marshal informed them that if they did not batten to his voice he would forthwith land them in the city jail to reflect at leisure over the evil of their ways, and they "hearkened" to him.

## SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

The meeting of the Santiago Orange-growers' Association at Orange yesterday was addressed by P. E. Platt, appointed by the State Board of Agriculture to manage California Association to manage the distribution of the fruit in the Eastern market.

Articles of agreement between the Orange County Exchange and the general association were entered into.

William Hewitt, alias "Black Bart," the dynamiter, William Denby, the obtrusive agent of the Santa Fe with a big knife, and Jerome Lang, the forger, were all taken before the Superior Court yesterday.

James L. Douthit of Santa Ynez is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Williams of East Ortega street left this morning for a short visit at Lompoc.

Justice Gammon this morning sentenced five vagrants to the county jail. They were found sleeping in barns in different parts of the city.

A strong southeast wind came up last night, and a heavy rain set in this morning, and is not yet over. The harbor today was rougher than it has been before for two years.

Some of the fishermen set their nets last night outside the kelp, and this morning were unable to go after them because of the rough weather. It is thought they have been torn to pieces and washed away.

The steamer Santa Rosa will be present on this run in the place of the Queen, leaving San Francisco on December 22.

Foreclosure proceedings have been commenced in the Superior Court by Hugh Craig against J. M. McElhaney.

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## ORANGE COUNTY.

## REV. JOSIAH CROUCH AGAIN IN EVIDENCE.

Persecuting the Young Girl that He Tried to Marry—An Exciting Foot Race in Which the Preacher Won.

SANTA ANA, Dec. 20.—(Special Correspondence.) The notorious Rev. Josiah Crouch, who operated in this county several months ago, and who was exposed in the columns of The Times, showing that he is a convicted criminal and an imposter, as well as being strongly suspected of murdering his wife in Washington about a year ago, is again heard from.

As readers of The Times will remember, the young girl that he tried to marry, a picture book, and on Saturday and Monday will make special prices.

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